We have

this business carefully. It's well balanced.

The stock is kept up, The prices kept down, and the trade has kept increasing.

If you are not one of our customers come in and see why you ought to be

AT THE

INSURANCE

239 Newton Claypool Building

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind

a nation, in our time ever have to go to

war, and the surest way to invite war

is to be opulent, aggressive and unarmed.

Now we are opulent and aggressive. Let us avoid being unarmed. Let us so con-

duct our governmental affairs that it shall

not be said that we made a threat which

we were unable to back up. Do not make

threats at all, but if it becomes necessary

to say what, in a certain contingency we

The President was frequently applauded throughout. At the conclusion of the

luncheon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt

mounted horses and rode out to Monticello

the home of Jefferson, where they and others were entertained, and at 7 o'clock the special train left for Washington.

Chicago University Convocation.

ment by President Harper of \$621,155 in

new gifts the largest convocation in the history of the University of Chicago was held on the campus to-day. Three hundred and forty-nine degrees were con-

ferred upon students, who had completed

the various courses in the university, and in addition the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferrd by the university upon Nicholas Murray Butler "for distinctive service as college administrator, first as dean and now as president of Columbia Uni-

versity." Of the new gifts, although no donors were mentioned, it is understood

\$343,000 given for books, press equipment and extension and modification of build-

given by Mrs. Emmons Blaine. President Daniel Coyt Gillman, of the Carnegie In-stitute, Washington, delivered the convo-

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Novelty of the Experiment That May

Be Tried in Chicago.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, having signed

the law which permits cities to apply the principle of municipal ownership to the street railways within their limits, it is

expected that a movement will at once

begin in Chicago to test the local senti-

ment in regard to this experiment. There is a strong demand there for the municipalization of the traction lines, but whether is is sufficient to give a three-fifths vote

There is at present no example of city

owned street railways in the United States.

pany, under regulations as to fares, etc. In England and Scotland the drift toward public ownership has been decided for some

years. In Liverpool the experiment, inaugurated in 1898, is regarded as a complete success, the railways in 1901 earning for the

city a surplus of \$88,085 above all expenses and sinking fund requirements. The service was good and the fares low, the object of

the city being to give the best possible re-

turn for the smallest possible fare, while maintaining the roads on a high economic

The English cities have been going be-

of the public utilities, and now own gas and

electric light works, power plants, water works and even in some cases the pleasure

resorts used by the people. It has recently been stated that the consequence of this

perated at a loss and others are earning

small dividends for the public treasuries.

at hand, however, to separate the street

railway from the other municipal enter-

Chicago does not offer the most promising

field in the United States for the trying of

this experiment. It is a very large city,

cation address.

Washington Star.

plane of fitness.

CHICAGO, June 16.-With the announce-

are going to do, say it, and then do it.

'Inventory-Clearance-Sale"

Prior to June 30—the usual date for semi-annual recurrences of our inventory—we will make prices to clear out all

'Broken Lines," "Odd Lots," "Cut Pc's" Irregular, or incomplete "Color" and "Size" Assortments,

Prices will be based upon the figures required to effect a prompt and effectual clearance, and ALL DE-PARTMENTS throughout the house will be participants. 'We continue to maintain all seasonable lines in good assortments.

"Ends of Cases," "Dropped Styles," Etc., Etc.

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

Importers, Jobbers, Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively)

BONDS

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO. FIRE and LIABILIT JUNE INVESTMENTS

\$500 United States 1908 . 3s \$2,000 Fowler, Ind., Water, Light & Heat Co. \$3.0.0 Remington, Ind. \$3,000 Vigo County, Ind.

\$4,000 United States 1907 \$4,000 Kendallville City, Ind. . \$4,000 Union Traction, Ind. \$6,000 Bartholomew Co., Ind. . \$6.000 Mt. Vernon, Ind. \$7,000 Pulaski Co., Ind. \$10,000 U. S. Steel Co. \$10,000 Parke Co., Ind.

\$15,000 Warsaw, Ind. \$15,000 Battery Realty Co., N.Y. 5s \$18,000 Winchester, Ind. \$20,000 United Railways, Detroit, 1st mta. \$20,000 Mer. Heat & Light Co. . \$21,000 Greene Co., Ind.

\$23,000 Warren Co., Ind. \$31,000 Peru, Ind., Heat Co. \$32,000 Col., Del. & Mar., O., Ry. 5s \$50,000 Cin., Indpls, St. Louis & Chicago 1st mtg. \$50,000 Louisville Sub'n Ry. Co. 5s

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO. 14 & 16 East Washington St.

BONDS

we have got to keep it. "There is one governmental instrument ings came from John D. Rockefeller. Of the is absolutely essential to our well the remainder, \$120,000, given for the maning from the standpoint of honor as ual training school building and \$6,200 for well as from the standpoint of interest of the university college, are thought to be United States and that is the navy of the United States. I believe that forign nations wish us well; most certainly feel that we should wherever possible so carry ourselves as to make them continue to wish us well, but I think that the pospart is a powerful aid in helping them to continue to mean well by us. I ask there be no halt in the building up and keeping up of the United States navy, not because wish war (I most earnestly wish and shall strive for peace), but because such a navy is the surest guaranty of peace, the best insurance against war, and if, which heaven forbid, war should come, the guaranty furthermore that war shall end leaving undimmed the record upon which is written the feats of Americans in arms. I ask

up the navy. The navy that won the battle of Manila bay five years ago has been built up under in favor, as required by the statute, resuccessive congresses of opposite political mains to be disclosed. parties, under successive I residents and successive secretaries of the navy, representing different political parties; under one secretary of the navy, who in the civil in Toronto, where the car lines are owned war had worn the blue and another, who, by the city and leased to an operating comin the civil war, had worn the gray, but each alike an American and nothing but an American. We won them because the men in Congress, the men in the executive departments of whichever party, from whatever section, had acted, when I came to deal with our foreign relations and the United States navy, simply as Americans, to whom the honor and the interest of the whole country was dear above all else. "I hope and believe that we shall not, as

you for your aid in continuing to build

NOT DRUGS.

Food Did It.

After using laxative and cathartic medicines from childhood a case of chronic and apparently incurable constipation yielded to the scientific food Grape-Nuts in a few days. "From early childhood I suffered with such terrible constipation | There is no source of statistics immediately that I had to use laxatives continuously, going from one drug to another and suffering more or less all the time.

"A prominent physician whom I consulted told me the muscles of the digestive organs were partially paralyzed and could not perform their work without help of and its political morals are not above sus-picion. Indeed, the whole record of the some kind, so I heve tried at different times about every axative and cathartic distribution of these very street railway known, but found no help that was at all franchises is smirched with scandal, affectpermanent. I had finally become discouring both the State Legislature and the in the clerks' room at the executive offices. the same kind of righteous message that aged, and had given up my case as hope- municipal councils. The prime essential of Mr. Cortelyou stowed the name away in a ended the boodle trial of last week.

to help my trouble, to my great surprise Grape-Nuts digested immediately from the from the bad management and the pilfer-first, and in a few days I was convinced ings of a crew of political incompetents apthat this was just what my system needed. "The bowels performed their functions regularly, and I am now completely and If the rallways are taken over by the city permanently cured of this awful trouble.

POSTAL SCANDAL AFFECTS BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

Neither Will Be Spared if Found Guilty of Betraying Their Trust and Robbing Uncle Sam.

PRESIDENT

WILL PUSH THE INVESTIGATION WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOR.

Anti-Administrationists Hard Pressed Material in Attempting to Make Political Capital.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- "Neither poitical party has ever put a plank in its platform declaring it to be the privilege of an official to rob the government."

This pat remark was made to-night by Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, during a discussion of the possible political effect of the scandalous disclosures in the Postoffice Department. "The alleged 'grafting." continued Mr. Cooper, "covers Democratic as well as Republican administrations. The present administration is pushing the inquiry with all possible vigor. Republicans and Democrats are being uncovered wherever peculation is found to have run riot, and the housecleaning process in the Postoffice Department undoubtedly will have a salutary effect all along the line. The postoffice scandal cannot injure the Republicans in their national campaign next year. The investigation was started by the Roosevelt administration, which has not swerved tion of the Kishineff massacre was pubfor a moment from the task set for itself lished in the St. Petersburg Liberal newscoundrels as well as those of the opposite faith, and any movement that has for its | Petersburg: purpose the making of political capital out of the present scandal, to be used in opposition to the Republican party in 1904, will prove futile. I am of opinion that the people generally approve the course that has been adopted, and that the fact is wisely recognized that the corruption development has no relation whatsoever to poliment has no relation whatsoever to poli-

A strong effort is being made by leading Democratic newspapers in the East to discredit the investigation in the Postoffice Department. The responsibility for maladministration and corrupt practices, it is asserted, attaches to the Republicans, and the flat statement is made in a prominent Democratic paper to-day that President Roosevelf has reversed his policy of open cial stations and has adopted a course of suppression. The basis of this statement was alleged to be that the President had directed Postmaster General Payne to have no more conferences with the newspaper

Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street. Carrying Chairs, Wheeled Couches, Food Sterilizers and Desiccators. Feeding and Spit Cups. Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries. Bath Cabinets. General Payne proved how absurd that story was to day by holding a conference, although he had no information to make public. He will continue to see the newspaper men on different occasions, espe-cially when there are developments in the

> The department to-day resumed the issue bulletins showing the establishment of new rural mail routes. The bulletin service was discontinued several weeks ago, as an incident of the investigation. It is announced by General Bristow that he has practically completed his plans for the extension of rural free delivery during the next fiscal year. There will be no marked interruption in the work of establishing rural routes. More discrimination will be exercised than under the Machen regime. It is extremely likely, too, that more rigid rules will be adopted to insure a complete census of the patrons on rural routes.

> x x x The Hamilton National Bank of Chicago was to-day approved as a reserve agent for the First National Bank of Laporte, JOHN E. MONK.

Mexico Pays Plus Fund Award.

WASHINGTON, June 16.-Ambassador Clayton has cabled the State Department that the Mexican government yesterday deposited to his credit \$1,420,682 on account of the Pius fund award. This promptness on the part of the Mexican government in meeting its obligation has broken all reccrds in arbitration. The money will be remitted to Archbishop Riordan, archbishop of San Francisco, the titular claimant, as there have been no assignments to attorneys in interest.

HAWAIIANS WANT CHINESE.

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent Tells of Needs of Planters.

fields are the Chinese. The Japanese make fairly good field hands and some of them ultimately become what is known in this country as skilled workmen. As a result, however, they are not as satisfied as the Chinese to work for a great length of time in the mud and water in the cane fields. Many of them drift into the towns and villages, where they get employment as blacksmiths, carpenters, helpers and drivers. The native Hawaiians complain of this and say the Japanese graudally are usurping their places in these employ-ments. The Chinese, however, stick closely to their work in the fields, are reliable and in all ways satisfactory. They get about 50 cents a day, including a fairly good house to live in and firewood for cooking purposes. The planters will continue efforts to secure from Congress a modifica-tion of the Chinese excision act which will allow them to bring to the islands a sufficlent number of Chinese to work their plantations at a profit.

The Department of Labor.

Washington Letter in Philadelphia Press. the municipal debt to the enormous total of \$1,650,000,000, or about \$50 per capita, a four-fold increase since 1875. Many of the permanent official home. Since the creation of his department he has been an increase of Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will settle down in his permanent official home. Since the creation of his department he has been an increase of Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will settle down in his permanent official home. Since the creation of his department he has been an increase of Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will settle down in his permanent official home. Since the creation of his department he has been an increase of Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will settle down in his permanent of the creation of the creatio building that is in some measure commensurate with its needs. The growth of this new department is interesting. From an obscure corner in a crowded room of the executive office building, with one or two prises, but such statistics are available and | clerks at his elbow, Secretary Cortelyou in will doubtless be secured by the people of the short space of four months will begin Chicago, in case the question of municipal- the fiscal year with a well-organized de-

izing the local lines is submitted to a vote. partment, housed in commodious offices, with a force of about 1,400 clerks. The first few days after his appointment the most imposing thing in Mr. Cortelyou's department was his title of secretary of the was scarcely room for even that name in on Thirteenth street and soon located there

gation of the corporations and their manner

Dewey and His Cowboys in Court-

GUARDED BY MILITIA

Spectators Deprived of Weapons. ST. FRANCIS, Kan., June 17 .- Surrounded by a strong guard of militia, Chauncey Dewey, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson faced Justice Hall, in the County Court here to-day for their preliminary hearing on the charge of murder of Daniel Berry and his two sons last week. The prisoners were brought into court at 10 o'clock, surrounded by a guard of a dozen soldiers. Inside another guard of soldiers were on duty. Each man sat with his back to the court and their line stretched nearly across the court, making a solid wall between the prisoners and the spectators who crowded every available space. Everybody was searched for weapons before being allowed to enter the courtroom.

When the first witness, Ed Tucker, one o Dewey's cowboys, was called, a sensation, was caused by the witness refusing to answer all questions put by Attorney General Coleman for the state.

Attorney Coleman appealed to the court and Justice Hall ordered Tucker sent to jail for contempt, as he did Al Winship, another of Dewey's cowboys, who followed Tuck-er on the stand and also declined to testify. Beach D. Berry told the story of the kill-ing and when asked who fired the first shot, answered promptly: "Chauncey Dewey!"
Berry said that he recognized Dewey, Wilson and McBride in the attacking party.

FATHER JOHN, OF CRONSTADT, TRIES TO PALLIATE THE MASSACRE.

After a Fiery Denunciation of the Christians He Changes Front-Hungarian Premier Resigns.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.-Father John, of Cronstadt, whose flery condemna at the beginning. It is punishing its own | papers, has published the following in the anti-Semitic Quamia, the new organ in St.

> "To my beloved Christian brethren in Christ of Kishineff-From the newspaper accounts succeeding the first published reorts concerning the Kishineff catastrophe, have concluded that the Jews themselves were the cause of the recent disorders, that it is the Christians who suffered in the end and that the Jews have been doubly repaid for their losses and injuries by their own brethren and others. I know this from private letters, also which I have received from people who lived a long time in Kishineff who are well acquainted with affairs there and who are most trustworthy. Therefore, I say to the Kishineff Christians forgive the reproach on account of the horrors that were committed, which cast upon you alone. From the letters of eye-witnesses I am convinced now that one cannot lay all the blame upon the Christians, who were provoked to the dis-orders by the Jews, and that the Jews were mainly responsible for the catastrophe." No Russian newspaper of any weight, except the Novoe Vremya, has attempted to palliate the massacre or lay the blame A new Governor has been appointed for Besserabia, the Czar having become con-

> vinced the late Governor was partly to blame for the Kishineff massacre.

Premier De Szell Resigns. BUDA-PESTH, June 16.—Premier De Szell announced to-day in the lower House of the Hungarian Diet that he had tendered his resignation to King Francis Joseph on Sunday last, and that his Majesty had accepted it. The resignation was due to con-

tinued obstruction in the Diet to the army

SERIOUS SITUATION AT LAFAYETTE AND PEOPLE ARE ALARMED.

Famine Caused by Bursting of a Cylinder in 6,000,000-Gallon Water Pump.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 16-Nearly every factory in the city was compelled to close down to-day on account of the water famine and a veritable panic is threatened unless the present startling conditions are improved within a few hours. No exaggeration can be made of the seriousness of the situation and water-works officials are greatly alarmed over the outlook. Since the bursting of the cylinder in the big 6,000,000gallon pump yesterday no fresh water has WASHINGTON, June 16 .- F. R. Sargent, ply is rapidly becoming exhausted. What is and Herr Bassermann must also try commissioner general of immigration, has worse is the fact that the authorities are Herr Freso being defeated by a saloon returned to Washington from a long tour | not certain how soon the damage can be of inspection of immigrant stations in the repaired. Stagnant water from the old Wa-West, including Honolulu and the Canad- bash and Erie canal is being pumped by the ian frontier. At Honolulu Mr. Sargent fire department's steamer through the mains | bringing out laggard voters, waiting at the found a scarcity of labor on the sugar into the reservoir and to use any of this plantations. Experiments have been made supply for household purposes is almost cerwith Portugese, Porto Ricans and negroes tain to bring on a disease epidemic. Pumps from the United States, but all of them at the gas works are helping to increase proved unsatisfactory. The planters in- the supply, but unless the demand is cut sist that the ideal laborers in the cane down 50 per cent. there will hardly be Even now all the industries in the city are stopped and a thousand men are idle.
This morning notices were issued that all water should be bolled when used for domestic purposes, that it should be used sparingly then and that none should be used for sprinkling under penalty of having the sup-ply shut off. The officials of the water works hold out a ray of hope in the assertion that if all goes well the pump will again be in operation to-morrow night. All | were disputing the right of a Louisiana that now remains of the city's supply is a little over fifteen feet in the reservoir. This afternoon workmen are busy installing near the water works the one-million-gallon pump owned by the Merchants' Electric Light and Heating Company. The proffer of the pump was made by the comoffer was immediately accepted.

MAKING LIGHT OF BRIBERY.

Attempts of Missouri Grafters to Popularize Dishonesty. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One of the counsel for the defense in the latest boodle trial thought it good policy to speak of the crime of bribery as of no great ment, and to refer to the fact that in a former age bribery was only a misde-meanor. This line of reasoning seems to have had a reverse effect upon the jury, which fixed the sentence at six years, the longest yet returned. No doubt the treatment of crime in former periods, the dark ages included, was somewhat different from that of the present era. Governments by the ballot in the hands of the people were scarce in earlier periods. The indulgence of bribery would quickly destroy all the constitutional governments on the face of the earth, and when a lawyer, addressing a free Department of Commerce and Labor. There | people, tells them that bribery is an offense of little consequence, he will get, from a less, when I began to use the predigested an honest, efficient administration of a food Grape-Nuts.

"Although I had not expected this food is a civil service based strictly upon the suite of offices in a big red brick building quickly. The verdicts rendered by St. Louis furles betray no weakness on this subject. with his chief clerk, commissioner of cor- There may be some persons in the city who porations and one or two other of his ex- think bribery a trifling fault, or even an gularly, and I am now completely and if the railways are taken over by the city created of this awful trouble.
"Truly the power of scientific food must machine the experiment is destined to avoid duplication and confusion, and is now almost certain failure, and the city will get ready to start off with a well-disciplined, pieces. The rule of boodlers, by boodlers, and the charter of the dominant party. The has been diagraphical wise to keep the little and the people allow it to go unrebuked. If the railways are taken over by the city department, regulating their duties so as to avoid duplication and confusion, and is now almost certain failure, and the city will get ready to start off with a well-disciplined, pieces. The rule of boodlers, by boodlers, and the charter of the dominant party. The has been diagraphical to the dominant party. The has been diagraphical to the city will see the city will be a start of the dominant party. The has been diagraphical to the city will see the city will be a start of the city will be a start of the city will see the city will be a start of the city will see the city will be a start of the city will see the city will be a start of the city will see the city will be a start of th

TROUBLE AVERTED BY THE CON-VENTION AT SCRANTON.

Representatives on the Board of Conciliation Elected in a Manner to Please President Baer.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 16.—There will be o strike in the anthracite region growing out of the refusal of the operators to recognize the credentials of district Presidents Nicholls, Fahy and Dettrey, instructed by the joint executive board of the United Mine Workers as the miners' representatives on the board of conciliation. The convention of the United Mine

Workers to-day elected the three district presidents by districts as their representatives and the operators through President George F. Baer, of the Reading Company, announced this action was satisfactory. President Mitchell read a resolution directing that all grievances submitted to the committee on resolution be turned over to the conciliators. The resolution was

In answer to an inquiry to one of the delegates President Mitchell stated that no increase had been forthcoming for May under the provisions of the sliding scale because the "average price" of coal had not advanced to \$4.55, although the circular price was \$4.60. He had seen the figures, he said, and presumed they were correct. The average price had only gone up to \$4.52. The June price, he thought, would reach \$4.62 and the miners would have a 2 per cent. increase coming to

In commenting on a grievance present-ed by engineers President Mitchell said: "As far as I can learn some of the engineers ought not to get anything at all. They were granted a Sunday holiday by the commission yet they work the seven days as formerly so as to get an extra day's pay. One of the strongest cases we had before the commission was that of the engineers working seven days a week the year round and a twenty-four-hour shift every two weeks. They are doing you and themselves a wrong by not taking advantage of the day off.'

with a speech by President Mitchell in mained here over night to attend to his accumulated correspondence. The operators are unanimously agreed on the acceptance of the elected miners' representa-

Mr. Connell stated in an interview this evening that the most the operators de-manded at any time was what the miners did to-day. Mr. Connell further stated that the operators' representatives on the board of conciliation would urge immediate session of the conciliation board that the existing disputes may be settled and peace once more be permitted

SOCIALISTS GAIN FIFTEEN SEATS IN THE REICHSTAG.

Also Increase Their Total Vote to 2,500,000-Women Bring Laggards to the Polls.

BERLIN, June 17.-The leading feature in the Reichstag election, which was held to-day, was the sucess of the Social Democrats, who have probably increased their representation in the Reichstag by fifteen seats and their total vote to upwards of 2,500,000, or 400,000 more than in 1898. All the parties concede the success of the Socialists, which has been at the expense of

The Socialists gained one seat in Berlin and 63,000 votes, seats in Dresden, Soligen, Pirna, Plauen, Zittau, Doebeln, Altenburg, Darnstadt, Limbach Schwartzberg, Biclefeld, Beyreuth and Bremen.

They lost seats in Sorau and Bernburg. The Socialist gains in Saxony caused Herr Bebel to-night to call Saxony "The Red

The most pronounced Socialist success was in Essen, Kruppston, where the Socialists increased their vote from 4,400 to 22,705. The Centrist party also increased its vote there from 20,103 to 35,864.

The Richter wing of the Radicals seems to have suffered most, having lost eight members, or nearly a third of its whole representation. The Barth wing of the Radi-cals lost three members and the Nationalists and Conservatives have lost Saxony. Herr Richter, sometimes called the "Mirabeau of the House," will probably have to submit to a second contest, as he only has a plurality and not a majority as the law requires. Herr Barth, Professor Mommsen An extraordinary feature of the polling in Berlin was the part taken by Socialist womexits of factories and mills and accompanying the indifferent electors to the polls,

while the other parties had paid workers, the Socialists employed 7,000 canvassers, who were unpaid, and alone of all the parties they voted their full strength. They had bought up space on the municipal advertising pillars and placarded doors and windows with party legends. Fifty thousand copies of a poem entitled, "Vote Red," were circulated.

At the most aristocratic balloting place, opposite the residence of the imperial chancellor, were Socialist watchers and ticket distributors, smartly dressed in frock coats and silk hats. Chancellor Von Buelo did not vote, as he is kept abed by gastric trouble, but nearly all the other members of the cabinet voted at this place. Baron Von Richthofen came in as the judges negro to vote. He averred that he was a German subject, but as his papers were incomplete the judges were in doubt. "He is my French cook" interrupted Baron Von Richthofen, "and a naturalized German." The negro's ballot was thereupon accepted.

A VIEW OF "RACE SUICIDE."

A Certain Man Has Other Views than Those Held by the President. Harper's Weekly.

The "race suicide" question, so vigorously brought into the forefront of public concern in the early part of the year by the President's pronouncement, has had quite a long inning, and its topical interest is still far from being exhausted. In the June North American Review one "Pater Fa-milias," a gentleman who has "for many years been laboring privately and publicly in the interest of many kinds of social reform," takes up what he considers to be the common-sense end of the argument, and says "some plain things because they need to be said." He pretests that the logical deduction from the President's expressions on the subject, in his famous prefatory letter, and in letters to begetters of large families, is that "the nearer Americans approach the physical status of rab-bits the more patriotic they become." His own view is that "we need better citizens, not more of them," and he sees no reason "for a man bringing into the world a larger number of children than he is able to care for," which practice, he contends, means death for some and a state of social degeneracy for the rest. With frankness and it must be said, some courage, he denies "that the sexual relation is a function designed solely for the propagation of the human race," averring that this theory is a mere assumption, and that it is contrary pointed to the responsible places under the ecutive force. For the past three months evidence of smartness, but they would be a mere assumption, and that it is contrary influence and shelter of the dominant party. he has been diligently at work rearranging wise to keep their opinions to themselves. marriage is solely an institution for the promotion of self-sacrifice and the unlimited There is a reason.

Healthful desserts are just as easy as the bad kind. For further particulars see the little recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts.

The worst of the bargain not only in bad service but in growing debts. If, on the is engaged in considering the personnel of special agents who are to be employed in the bureaus of corporations and of manufactures to prosecute the work specially designed for those branches in the investi
There is a reason.

Well-organized clerical force. Just now he is engaged in considering the personnel of special agents who are to be employed in the bureaus of corporations and of manufactures to prosecute the work specially designed for those branches in the investi
There is a reason.

Well-organized clerical force. Just now he is engaged in considering the personnel of special agents who are to be employed in the bureaus of corporations and of manufactures to prosecute the work specially designed for those branches in the investi
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There is a reason.

Well-organized clerical force. Just now he is engaged in considering the personnel of special agents who are to be employed in the bureaus of corporations and of manufactures to probable the chapter of self-way.

The worst of the bargain not only in bad well-organized clerical force. Just now he is engaged in considering the personnel of the honest principles of the masses.

An attorney who goes before a jury to pooh-pooh the seriousness of bribery is a boon in one respect. He will get the maximum to the chapter of self-way.

The worst of the chapter of self-way and the chapter of self-way and the chapter of the chapter pagation of children and misery. In

factor in the diminution of the numerical size of families. "The wives are no longer pack mules, but are getting some of the comforts of life," says the writer. "Why shouldn't they?" he asks. Why, indeed? will be the answer of many women and

AFTER A BITTER CONTEST.

Hammond (Ind.) Delegates to the

Pressmen's Convention Seated.

nual convention of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union today seated the delegates from Hammond, Ind., after a long and bitter contest. James Bowman, of Chicago, former president of the international organization, led the opposition to Delegates Gauch and Holbrook, Hammond, and Delegate Benjamin Thompson, of New York, led the defense on the constitutionality of the contest. Thompson held that as long as the Hammond delegates held authority from a duly chartered union they could not be unseated but that the charter of the Hammond union might be revoked. A motion was made and discussed at length without action to refer the Hammond charter to the committee on credentials for action looking to its expulsion from the union. Mr. Bowman, of the Chicago delegation, said the matter would be fought to a finish and the issue that Delegate Gauch had been expelled from the Chicago typographical local had nothing to do with the case. He insisted that they were after the Conkey factory so as to make it run on a union basis and that there was nothing else in the fight. There is a strong movement to re-elect President Martin P. Hughes for a third term and it is conceded that the conven-tion will be held next year in St. Louis.

MODERN WOODMEN FAVORED WITH INTERESTING BOUTS.

of Them Did Not Go the Limit-Sieloff and Fagin Will Arrive To-Day for Their Contest.

The athletic programme arranged for the the Empire Theater last evening furnished | have the most daring The convention was brought to a close | some good sport and the crowd, which filled the theater, felt that the boxing was the best feature of the evening's entertain-

> The first athletic event was a wrestling match between Price, of Philadelphia, and Reardon, of Indianapolis. Price was at least forty pounds heavier than the Indiandon in fifteen minutes or forfeit \$25. Reardon did well for about five minutes, but Price's strength and weight wore the Indianapolis man out and he was pinned to

went four rounds for a decision. Koerner iid most of the leading and frequently jabbed Carroll in the face with his left. Carroll did not put up a very good exhibition, and the decision was given to Koerner. The decision was just, although many men in the crowd who knew that Marion Scott, the referee, backed Koerner's brother, be-lieved he was prejudiced in favor of Koer-

The second bout, between Kid Sapperstein and Kid Dorner, was a slugging match pure and simple. Neither man showed nuch cleverness, but both were able to land some hard swings. They agreed to break clean and in the third round Sapperstein insisted upon hitting in clinches, and the decision was given to Dorner on Jesse Clark and Wayman White, colored,

were to go six rounds, but White was stopped in the third round. The main event was between Sam Young and Leslie Henniger. They were to go ten rounds, but Henniger quit in the fourth, claiming he was ill. There was a very interesting and laughable battle royal in which five col-ored men battled for supremacy. All of the boxers live in Indianapolis

SIELOFF ARRIVES TO-DAY.

Will Be in Good Condition for His Pout with Fagin. Otto Sieloff, the clever Chicago light-

weight boxer, who is to meet Henry Fagin, of Milwaukee, in a ten-round contest for a decision at the Empire Theater to-morrow evening, will arrive this afternoon and will stop at the Grand Hotel. Fagin is also expected to-day, and he has secured rooms at the Spencer House. They signed articles to weigh in at 138 pounds at 3 o'clock the afternoon of the contest, and this is a weight both can make easily, as they at 135. It is expected that they will both be under weight and in excellent condition as each is very anxious to win the de cision. It is expected that they will furnish the best bout ever witnessed in Indianapoapolis when he defeated Martin Judge, of Philadelphia, a few weeks ago, and his friends expect him to win over Fagin, alhough they realize that Fagin is a harder

roposition than Judge.
Nearly a hundred Noblesville sports will ccompany Eddie Sterns to this city to wit-Cullen are matched for the semi-windup, and the contest should be very interesting.

McPadden and Mowatt Draw. FON DU LAC, Wis., June 16.-Tommy cago, and Hugh McPadden, of Brooklyn, fought an eight-round draw here to-night. Both weighed in at 116 pounds. Neither man secured an opening during the first three rounds, Mowatt fighting by short jabs on the break-away. McPadden punished Mowatt severely, while Mowatt was equally successful in landing full blows. Neither of the men received the count, though on one occasion the gong was the means of saving a knockout blow by Mowatt. During the progress of the sixth round there were cries of a foul on the part of Mowatt, who was jabbing his opponent in the stomach. The referee, however, let it pass unnoticed.

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

Play Will Be Given by Butler Students on College Campus To-Day.

Shakspeare's "As You Like It" will be presented this afternoon on the college campus by the students of Butler. The cast is composed of the best talent in school, and they have been working on the play for weeks. The performance will This morning at 10:30 o'clock the seniors will hold their class day exercises in the chapel. To-night will occur the annual alumni banquet in the dining hall of the

Obituary.

for the seniors.

college. Rollin Kautz will act as toastmaster. Miss Charlotte Powell will respond

PASADENA, Cal., June 16 .- The Rev. Dr. Hathaway, secretary of the American Sabbath Union, with headquarters at New York, died here suddenly this afternoon, after being taken to the Pasadena Hospital for an operation for appendicitis. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 16.-Carroll of New York.

Thrown Open to Settlers. LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 16 .- One mil-

ion acres of government land was thrown open to settlement to-day. The land is along the line of the Santa Fe Railroad. from Nogales to Mojave, and is all desert.

Heavy Shipments of Coal.

PITTSBURG, June 16 .- The coal shipments to the south to-day aggregated 3,-300,000 bushels.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoes, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure to ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Eczema

dries and scales! some people call it tetter, milk crust of salt rheum The suffering from it is sometimes in-tense; local applications are resorted to-they mitigate, but cannot cure. It proceeds from humors inherited or ac-quired and persists until these have been

Hood's Sarsaparilla CINCINNATI, June 16 .- The fifteenth an-

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous

Hoop's PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

IS COMPETENT TO GIVE OLDFIELD THE RACE OF HIS LIFE.

Make a Mile a Minute to Win-Never Fears Danger of Speed.

"I fully expect to lower my own record in the five-mile match race with Tom Cooper at the State fair grounds track next Friday and Saturday," said Barney Oldfield, the world's champion driver, last evening. "I have inspected and tried the track and with fair weather I believe the track will be fast enough for the best speed that was ever made by an automobile. "I am desirous of securing all the rec-

ords that are now held by Alexander Win-

ton. I have driven the fastest mile ever made in this country, making the mile in 1:02 2-5 on Decoration day at the Empire City track, New York. My big racing machine is built for speed and if the weather is fair on Saturday I will make an effort to lower all records from one to five miles. "The race between Mr. Cooper and myself should be the most exciting ever held in this country. I defeated a good driver in a entertainment of the Modern Woodmen at | match race at New York, but I realize I to meet in the race in Indianapolis. Cooper has driven his big racing machine in less than 1:03 and he has had it prepared especially for the match race with me. I realize that I will have to drive nearly every mile in one minute flat to win the race. "I would rather defeat Cooper on Friday and Saturday than receive a present \$5,000. While the purse is only \$1,000, the glory of winning such a race would be worth many thousands of dollars to me. I am in the racing business now and expect to defeat all the best ones and if I win from Cooper I feel that there are only Mr. Oldfield talks very interestingly of the drive he made on Decoration day The first boxing bout was between Tom- when he lowered the record. When asked my Carroll and Willie Koerner and they if he did not realize the danger of driving track, he said that once he gets his ma-

> The big match between Oldfield and Cooper should attract thousands of people to the track both Friday and Saturday. Other events on the programme promise to be very exciting and the big pursuit race between Kiser and Weidely will furnish

chine under full headway the sport is so

exciting that he never realizes that any

minute he might meet with a serious ac-

The races begin promptly at 2:30 on both Friday and Saturday.

Handicap Shooting Tourney. DENVER, June 16.-The Grand Western to-day at the Denver trap grounds. Most of the crack shots of the West are here, among them H. G. Hirschy, winner of the great American handicap at Kansas last year. The Grand Western handleap, main event of the tournament, began day. It is for 100 birds, \$100 entrance fee, and with \$100 added. The tournament co tains twenty-five events of twenty birds each, in addition to the Grand Western.

Ward Defeats Hackett at Tennis. NEW YORK, June 16 .- Harold H. Hackett, the old Yale champion, unsuccessfully defended his title here to-day in the challenge match of the Metropolitan lawn tennis championship tournament. He was defeated by Holcombe Ward, the ch

and famous Harvard player, in five sets by the score of 8-6, 6-2, 5-7, 6-4, 6-2, on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club. HOT GAME OF BALL

All-Star Alumni Team Defeats Regu-

lars in Eleven Innings. The most exciting baseball game of the season at Butler proved to be the contest between the first team and a team of allstar alumni. The game was played yesterday afternoon on the college campus and drew a large crowd of spectators, who were kept on the qui vive through eleven exciting innings, when, contrary to all exness his bout with Jack Cullen. Sterns and pectations, the old stars got their second wind and went after Mark Brown's curves There will be two four-round preliminaries. for three runs. The alumni were truly a constellation. McGaughey, of the Kansas City League team, was in the box for them and had the young college boys looking for the ball most of the time. Frank Mowatt, the "fighting conductor" of Chi- Davidson, an old football star, also carried off honors for the alumni. He was invincible at second base, accepting every chance and also doing good work with the stick. Professor Brown also played a good game. Anthony and Brown were the stars of the 'varsity team. The game was hotly contested in every inning and the score at the beginning of the eleventh inning was

> Anthony Short stop .. Cunningham Cook Center field B.McGau C. Barnett..... First baseHuggins Dodson....... CatcherDr. Nicholes Forsythe..... Left field Barnett...... Right field Guffin..... Second base Davidson Brown........ Pitcher McGaughey Murray....... Third base .. Prof. Brown Score by innings: Butler 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 Alumni 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3

REV. LYON TALKS FRANKLY.

He Advises Oversensitive Girls Not to Attend His Meetings.

"In all the meetings that I have held. from the Pacific to the Atlantic, the audiences never gave better attention than do those attending the meetings here in Indianapolis," said the Rev. Milford Lyon. who is holding the gospel tent meetings on Prospect street, last night after the meeting. Mr. Lyon has large audiences every night, and the silence that prevails while he is speaking is proof of the attention given him. The tent was well filled again last night when he spoke, his subject be "Coming Home," illustrative of the progal son. His thought was that sin takes one away from home, and salvation brings them back. He said the prodigal returned home for two reasons-because he was lost St. John, banker, of this city, died sudden- and had spent all his money, and because ly in the Adirondack mountains to-day. He of his love for his father. He said the was a brother of the late John P. St. John, prodigal son would never have left home it he had had his fortune in his heart rather than in his hand. Mr. Lyon said that if we are not coming toward Christ we are going away from Him. "True joy." he said, "is only in the Father's house, Yesterday afternoon a meeting for young girls was held. Mr. Lyon talked frankly, On Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a wom-en's meeting will be held. Mr. Lyon said that young girls that are oversensitive should not attend, as he is going to put some plain facts before the women of the city. Girls under thirteen years of age will not be admitted. The subject of Mr. Lyon's address to-night will be "The Power of Choice." This

> Great Revival." Return of John W. Gates.

afternoon he will speak on "The Basis of a

NEW YORK, June 16 .- John W. Gates arrived here to-day in the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. Among the passengers also were fourteen members of the Oxford and Cambridge Lacrosse team.